The Most Gigantic and Oppressive of All the Monopolies of the Conntry and the Age.

The St. Louis Republican learned on Wednesday from various sources it was learned yesterday that a member of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company had admitted that the Standard Oil Com-pany was back of the American Cotton Oil Trust. The present depreciation of the certificates is said to be due to a freeging-out movement on the part of the Standard Oil parties to compel small helders to withdraw at a loss. The large holders buy in the certificates as rapidly as they are thrown on the market. At present few or no certificates can be picked up in St. Louis, and holders appear to have made up their minds to wait for the profits that are sure to come when the

pool gets ready. A prominent oil man gave the following account of the connection of the Standard Oil Company with the trust: "I know J. V. Lewis well, and I can assure you that while he is a thorough gentleman and a very pleasant person to meet, he is one of the ablest, shrewdest, keenest of business men. Well, about two years ago he conceived the idea of forming the pool. At that time the Union Tank Company - I think that is its name— was harmag the Standard Oil product to Texas, to the various stations of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company. The Standard Oil Company obtained pos-The session of the rights of the Union Tank Company and the sole privilege to use tanks in the transportation of oil; that an important part of the Stand-ed Gil monopoly. Payne of Ohio, ho is now Senator from that State, had charge of the lu-brienting oil department of the Standard Oil Company and also of idea of hauling back the crude cotton oil in the tanks instead of bringing the latter back empty. The suggestion was earried out and worked to a charm, and the Standard Oil and the American Cotton Oil Trust at once entered into an alliance, offensive and otherwise against the general public." "How large an interest do you sup-se the Standard Oil Company has in

the American Trust " "Pive-eights or nothing. The Standard Oil Company won't touch anything for less than the controlling interest. Now I don't say that it holds trust certificates as a corporation; but ndividual members certainly do

It now has control of more than 90 per cent, of the neits west of the Mississippi river, and, as a rule, those that it does not centrol are not worth having. Its custom of paying \$3 certifi-cates for \$1 of good mill property does not hold any more. The trust has se-cured sufficient corner on the industry now that it can, in a measure, fix its own price for new possessions, and that what it is doing. For some of the less valuable mills now desiring and begadmission to the pool, I know, the trust pool is offering only its stock at par value for the mills at a reason-

its taking in, within the last few days. the mill owned by C. M. Neil at Swan Lake, Ark. Then there are four or to have them now, and if they The mills - two in number - and the cotton compress at Texarkans, were bought for the trust some time ago by a Pt. Louis gentleman and paid for, to my knowledge, in trust certifi-cates at about one-third their par value. A liftle later the pool took in all the Pine Bluff and Little Rock mills. In ort. If now has virtually all it wants in the West and has begun the freezing out process to get possession of all good mills in other sections of the country. This great reduction in the price of cetton oil that the public is enjoying now is the result of the trust's wanting mills that have been holding aloof from it."

"Are the mills bought by pool certificates operated directly by the pool?"
"Of course they are. The local management runs the mill, but it has nothing to say about what shall be the treasury of the trust. The balance sheets are made out in the name of the Afnerican Cotton Oil Trust. The bills for all improvements to the mills a permanent character must be sent central office at Cincinnati to be cashed! If a switch is laid to one of tike character made to the property, the bills are presented to the local management, their correctness certified to and sent in to headquarters for the American Congress. [Laughter.] field to and sent in to headquarters for payment. The local management may deny it, but all the prefix payment. The local management may deny it, but all the profits go to the American Cotton Oil Trust just the same as they would in any pool of a character that has been properly described as being 2. described as being."

"What do you think of the trust declaring a dividend this year?"

done, prices may be put on a paying and the pool can then declare dividenda.

What Mr. Hanaur of this City Says. An APPEAL reporter called on Mr. Louis Hanauer yesterday and asked him if there was any truth in the report that some of the Memphis mills had been trying to get in the Cotton Oil Trust, as alleged in a St. Louis in-terview. He answered promptly "Not to my knowledge, and I control the following named mills: The Star, the Hanauer, the City, the Memphis, which are anxious to get into the oil trust, although overtures have been made to them. I know of but one mill here that is in the trust, and the is the Panola. I will say, how that I consider the American Old Tend a powerful combination, and possible that it may ultimately too strong for isolated milly fully stand against it. may and doubtless will, adopt the policy of the Standard Oil Company, and then it would be hard to foretell what may

Terrific Fuplosion. of a boiler in the bar mill of h a partific report, scattering debris all directions and ladly wrecking carried a shorgan and revolver, sl-building and machinery. Timothy among being under arrest.

Hickey, who was standing near the furnace, was hit on the head with a brick and knocked down, but not seriously hurt. No one else was injured, as the mill was comparatively desert-ed. If the explosion had occurred a few hours later many men would have met a horrible death, but fortunately the night men had just gone off duty. The loss is estimated at \$12,000.

JEFFERSON DAVIS,

AS A MEXICAN VETERAN, WORTHY

So Says Mr. Wolford, Member of the House of Representatives, from Kentucky-Sensible Speech.

From the speech of Mr. Wolford in favor of the bill to pension Mexican veterans, and a ainst the amendment to except Jefferson Davis from the provisions.

When I was a young man in a for-eign country we were fighting in Mexico at a place called Buena Vista (or Fair View, which is the meaning of it in the English language). We could see away up the valley; we had got that far into the Mexican country in our advance upon the Mexican capital. We had about 4000 effective men and were surrounded by the

army of one of the most celebrated generals of the Mexican government, Gen. Santa Ana, who thought it would be easy work with his twenty odd thousand men, inclosing us in every direction, to capture the little band of American invaders. I re-member in that fight that one of our reg ments, overpowered by a ferocious charge, a brave and gallant regiment, commanded by Col. Bowles, of Indi-ana, left the field, and I remember at that critical time that we were forming a line to resist the attack of the Mexican lancers. We were in a critical condition indeed. I saw some soldiers away in the valley who were com-ing loward our rear, and others coming toward us in every direction. Suddenly we found that we were sur-rounded. Shortly afterward I heard the clear ring of a rifle, then a volley, the transportation department. He is then another. I turned to my regi-credited with having originated the mental colonel, who died that day— Col. Clay, son of the great Clay—and asked, "Who is that?" His realy was, "It is Jefferson Davis with the Mississippi Rifles," and I remember how Minyone and his lancers retreated before the powerful volleys of the Mississippi Rifles, commanded by Col. Davis, and I remember when they left the field a little afterward we were fearfully engaged in a great contest to liberate the Great Gen. Harding of Illinois, who had gone too far in a charge, following the retreating Mexicans, and had been surrounded.

Our colonel, McKee, fell deal and was carried off the field; our lieutenant-colonel, Henry Clay, was killed— but victory was ours. I remember after the battle we brought the dead bodies and laid them down before Gen. Taylor's marquee, and there wept over our dead, for Kentucky was almost literally massacred in that fight. While mourning over our dead, with hearts full and beating, but still feeling pride in the result, for glorious victory was ours, I remember hearing Gen. Taylor say to his adjutant-general, Col. Blirs, to go and call Jefferson Davis to come to him. He came at only?"

first time I had ever seen Mr. Davis.

for time I had ever seen Mr. Davis.

Gen. Taylor said to him: "My daughfacturers also declare their intention
ter is a better judge of men than I am.

for time I had ever seen Mr. Davis.

to stand by their action. The manufacturers also declare their intention
not to yield. What the result will be Yes, I have to-day been advised of Henceforth your gallant conduct in no man can tell yet. It is believed be my son, and I forgive you."

I understood there had been a diffifive cetton oil mills in Memphis that culty about a marriage. But Davis some time ago thought they could op- was then considered a patriot. Davis some is so thought they could oppose the pool by making a united effort, and they refused to be a part of it. They didn't stick together, and in the and it would not have availed if they had, and to-day they are doing all they can to get into the pool. The trust, however, is not especially anxious to, have them now, and if they come in it will be at the trust's own figures to have them now, and if they come in it will be at the trust's own figures. It is about a marriage. But Davis was then considered a patriot. Davis was then considered a hero, and everybody acknowledged and history acknowledge great man, stood with the Mississippi R fies and turned the tide of victory against a superior, overwhelming force, with his heart beating for the success of the American cause, a lover of the Union, a lover of the flag. Are we to say to him that because you did wrong in after years, because you attempted to revolutionise our government and divide our country and make two sections of it, we will put on the record that we owe you a spite, that you can

never be forgiven? I, sir, have nothing to forgive in Jefferson Davis. He did as an honest man what he believed to be right. But I look upon him not as Davis, the President of the Southern Confederacy, for I forgive all that. I put it be-hind me when the war was over. I did not wait, as I heard a distinguished gentleman say in the Fitz John Porter debate, I did not wait ten years for cooling time. God' knows I was cool enough when the war was over. [Laughter.] When it was all over I torgave the men we had been fighting. I have looked upon Jefferson Davis as a great man, who saved our army in Mexico and who saved the country. Now, you tell me I ought to agree to the mills, or any other addition of a say with you that I never forgive and like character made to the property, never forget that there is one place on earth as well as another region where

that the people have forgiven Jefferson Davis. He is now a citizen, paying taxes, obedient to the government. of think that it is reasonably certain that it will not. There is no profit does not ask an office, although be does not ask a pension. It is for you does not ask a pension. It is for you abildren that I speak more When there is no freezing out to be done, prices may be put on a paying than for Jefferson Davis. He is but one man. He will be remembered by every man who was in the Texan war as one who loved his country and as a gallant man. And I want to say to you here and now that it is for your sakes I ask that you shall not put on the records of the American Congress a declaration of spite; that you shall not legislate for vengeance, but that you will show that you legislate as rue patriots and as true statesmen ought to legislate—upon a high and elevated plane looking to the future glory and the future honor of our country as blessing after blessing will

A Bissouri Tragedy.

PRINGFIELD, Mo., March 4 .- Dealls have just been received here of a ragedy in Taney county, in which a N. Koney shot and killed Anarch last Sanday evening. Kinney d his boy, Psyne, rode up to the school-house, where the Rev. H. C. Dannison was helding a meeting, and commanded Cogburn, who was stand-ing near the door, to throw up his hands, and meeting a refusal shot him down, killing bins instantly. The inque t was held, and Kinney was acquitted by the coroner's jury. From what can be learned there were sevey, Howe & Co.'s steel werks ex-ied this morning about 1:300'clock eral of Kinney's I sends at the inquest

STORY OF THE STRIKES.

WILDEST SCENES OF EXCITE-MENT IN BROOKLYN.

Police Powerless-Labor Troubles at St. Louis, Springfield and Other Places.

Cincago, ILL., March 4 .- Fully 800 men are at work in the McCormick Reaper Factory this morning. The strike is considered at an end.

Railroad Strike in Maryland

Baltimone, Mo., March 4.—Several hundred ment employed in grading for a short line railroad between Baltimore and Annapolis have quit work, and yesterday three Italians and two negroes, Daniel Dorsey and John Gaffney, made an assault upon some at work. The sheriff of Ann Arundel county, with a posse, went to the scene of the disturbance and arrested the negroes, but the Italians could not be found. The whole force will be paid off to-day. The strikers demand an advance of 25 cents per day.

Conflict Briwern striners and Non Union wen at St. Louis.

Sr. Louis, Mo., March 4.- The wire mill on Twenty-first and Papin streets was last night the scene of a conflict between strikers and non-strikers that resulted in the injury of two men and in the arrest of four. Some time ago the wire-rollers employed in the shop struck for an increase of wages. They were receiving \$1 a day and demanded \$1.25. They were nearly all boys be-tween fifteen and twenty years of age. and the company refused to grant the the demand. As a compromise, they offered the boys \$1 15 a day, and told them, if they chose, they could all go back to work at that figure. Some of them went to work and others re-fused. Last night, as the boys who were at work were on their way home from the shop they were waylaid by half a dozen strikers, who attacked them. John Howard and Mike Fleming were injured, and their cries sum-moned Officers Kinney, Boland and McKernan. The strikers were pur-sued, and four of them arrested and locked up at the Four Courts. They gave their names as James Nolan, William Keil, Benjamin Burke and Edward Florian. Charges of riotonsly disturbing the peace were entered

against them. The Situation at Springfield, O. Sphingereld, O., March 4.—The labor trouble continues the absorbing interest. Yet a stranger dropping in on the city would hardly discover any thing wrong except from the street talk. The situation to-day is unchanged and the report current night that all the Knights of Labor and their sympathizers employed in the knife and bar works and the new Champion Shop were to be discharged proves to be a mistake. The managers of those works state that they have no intention of taking any such action. The committee appointed by the different Knights of Labor organizations in the city to confer with the manufacture. facturers have not yet met, and until the result of that conference is known the situation will remain unchanged once, while we were at anding there, and The workmen are quiet and well dis-Gen. Taylor met him. That was the posed, yet fixed in their determination posed, yet fixed in their determination without violence. Several shops in the city have recently made 10 per cent, advances in wages.

Street Car Strikes in New York and Brooklyn.

New York, March 4.-Contrary to report, none of the horse-car lines of this city "tied up" this morning ex-cept the Dry Dock line. All the other lines are running as usual. The strike of the employes on the Dry Dock surface railroad continued unchanged this morning. About 1000 of the strikers were congregated about the stable and office, but the presence of a large force of police kept them in order. The police cleared the street in front of the office and kept the crowd in continual motion. Rumors prevailed of threatening strikes on other street-car lines, but so far none have taken place. It is proposed some time during the day to run a car over the Dry Dock route.

The reserve police force of all pre-cinets below Fourteenth street was detailed at the Grand street car stable early this morning. About 11:30 o'clock Police Superintendent Murray visited the scene, and an hour later he sued an order calling the remaining policemen on reserve in the station-louses above Fourteenth street to reinforce the men already at the stables The additional men increased the number on hand to 600. A car was started out of the stable about noon Its appearance was hailed with de-rision by the hundreds of men on the street. Police Inspector Steers mounted the platform beside the driver and the car started. The police cleared the way until Lewis street was reached, where the first obstruction was met in the shape of a car of the Forty-second street line, which had been placed across the track. hind it were two trucks, and a little way beyond a load of coal had been dumped on the track. Another car of Forty-second street line came along, drove on a pile of coal and was also turned across the track. The strikers greeted this with cheers. They sprang into the street, and every wagon that came along was captured and turned across the track, the horses

unhitched and driven away.

The police flourished their clubs, gave orders and issued threats alternately, but in vain. There was no hope, and the police were powerless to act. While the police were standing looking at the scene, gangs of men rushed along, adding additional obstructions on the track. At Cannon street a wagon was turned upside down on the rails. At Loerick street a car of the Forty-second Street line was toppled over and fell with a crash on the track. Six cars in all were turned across the track, and the side streets blocked with wagons waiting their turn. Two beer trucks had their wheels taken off and fell across the tracks, and at a point on East Broadway a load of coal was dumped on the track. At another point the switch plates were taken away, and further on a pile of bricks and building poles lay, in the track.

The contest was practically over at this point, and orders were issued to start back to the stable. The strikers were good natured and chaffed the policemen, but went about their work in a way that showed organization. At Mangin street the strikers tore up veral curbstones and placed them on the track. Another attempt will be made to start a car later this after-noon. The Board of Police to day received a letter from the railroad co pany asking for police protection for their employes and property. IN BROOKLYN.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., March 4.-Not a car is running on any of the seven

oads controlled by the Atlantic Ave nue Railroad Company to-day. The strikers are orderly and confident of victory. There are about 500 drivers, conductors and stablemen taking part in the strike, Mr. Richardson, the president of the Atlantic Avenue road, also president of the Dry Dock line in New York, the employes of which are now on a strike, and the strike in Brooklyn was ordered so as to assist the Dry Dock men in obtaining what demand-12 a day for twelve

HOLLY SPRINGS, MISS. The Colored Normal School-Mar ringe of Mr. Sice T. Faut.

hours work.

ISPECIAL TO THE APPRAL. Holly Springs, Miss., March 4. To-day four of the trustees of the State Normal colored school tendered their resignations to the Governor. They are: Drs. J. W. Gray and S. C. Gholson, Mr. I. C. Levy and Col. J. W. Fant. The remaining trustee, Judge John W. C. Watson, is in Jackson. It is thought he will also resign. It is generally believed that this is virtually the downfall of the institution.

Married this evening at 8 o'clock, at the Episcopal church, by the Rev. Mr. Hargrave, rector, Miss Lizzie Hull one of Benton county's favorite belies to Mr. Rice T. Fant, a popular young attorney of this city. They were tendered an elegant reception at the resi-dence of Capt. James T. Fant.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

St. Louis, Mo., March 4.—At 1 o'clock this morning fire destroyed Niern an's planing mill at the foot of Trudeau street. Loss, \$15,000; partially insured.

ran Francisco, March 4 -All over-land roads this morning made open rates limited tickets to eastern points as follows: Boston, \$47; New York, \$45: Chicago, \$32.

Des Moines, In., March 4.-The House decided at noon, by a vote of 51 to 49, to have a special committee appointed to hear charges against Judge Hayes, with a view to his imperchment.

New York, March 4.—The Drexel-Morgan Reading syndicate have just announced that no change will be made in the original reorganization plan on account of Mr. Corbin having joined the syndicate.

New York, March 4 .- Gen. Groverror of Ohio, president of the National Union Lasgue, has called a meeting of the National Council, to be held at the Ebbitt House, Washington, on Satu:-day, March 27th, at 10 o'clock s.m.

Otiawa, Ills., March 4 - The assignee of the Pitteman Manufacturing Company has filed a schedule of the assets and liabilities of the company. The schedule shows the liabilities to be \$191,684 43 and the assets \$264,-658 83. The bond of the assignee was filed at \$10,000.

Washington, March 4.- The Indian appropriat on bill would make provisions for schools in Alaska. The subject of Indian education was not within the purview of the bill. Mr. Dolph said there were white children in Alaska, and inquired whether Alaska could be considered in the bill without special mention.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 4.—The wall of a building at Front and Norris streets, which was being torn down, suddenly fell this morning, burying several laborers. Daniel Quinn, aged twenty-three years, was killed; James saving our army makes you entitled to that the difficulties will be settled Keeran, aged thirty-five, was seriously injured, probably fetally, and Daniel McBride, aged twenty-one, was badly bruised and cut.

Marcellus, Mich., March 4 - At sch er in the Thompson District school, named M. J. Vincent, punished a child of Thomas Cleland's a few days ago, whereupon the father went to the school-house and attacked the teacher with a resor, cutting him in several places. One cut extended fourteen inches across the breast, severed a rib and exposed the heart. Vincent's condition is critical. Oleland was arrested, but waived examination and was held for trial.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES for coughs and colds: "I do not see how it is possible for a public man to be himself in winter without this admirable aid."-Rev. R. M. Devens, Pocasset,

Assassinated in His Own House. VIENNA, ILL., March 4.-Frank Mc-Intosh, a farmer living seven miles west of here, was assessinated last night in his house by some unknown person. The assassin shot him through a hole dug out between the logs of the house. The ball entered his left breast near the heart, killing him in-

LEMON ELIXIR. A Card From Cuthbert, Ga. This is to certify that I used Dr. Mozley's Lemon Elixir for neuralizing of the head and syes with the most marked benefit to my general health. I would gladly have paid \$500 for the relief it has given me at a cost of \$2 or \$5.

Clerk Sup. Court, Randolph Co.

Lemon Hot Drops Lemon Hot Breps
Cures all Coughs, Colds, Hoarsness, Sore
Throat, Bronchitis, Pneumonia and all
Throat and Lung Direases, except Cossumption, which disc see it palliates and greatly
relieves. Price 25 cents.
Lemon Etiair and Lemon Hot Drops sold
by all leading drugsists, Prepared by H.
Mozley, M.D., Atlanta, Ga.

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only sectors. ROYAL, BARING POWDER CO., 106 Wall st., New York. CHANCERY SALE

REAL ESTATE

No. 5434, R. D.—Chancery Court of Shelby oour ty—State of Tennessee for its own use, etc., vs. Catherine Horgan et al.

Di virtue of an interlocutory decree for asle entered in the above cause on the 365, I will sail t public auction, to the high est bidder, in front o the Clerk and Master's office, courthouse of She by county, Memphis, Tenn., on

Saturday, March 6, 1886, within legal hours, the following described prejecty, situated in Shelby county, Tennessee, to-wit:

see, to-wit:
Lot 16, block 10, F W Smith's subdivi-sion, 635 by 150 feet on the west side of Or-leans street, southwest corner of alley n rtb of St. Paul street. Sold as property of M. F. Myers.

leans street, southwest corner of alley n rth of St. Paul street. Sold as property of M. F. Myers.

Lot 29, block 16, east side of Third street, 50 feet south of Georgia street, 24 by 112½ feet. Sold as property of Thomas Nagle.

Lot 30, block 16, east side of Third street. 10th ward, 24 by 112½ feet, the north line being 74 feet south of Georgia street. Sold as property of Thomas Nagle.

Lot 18, block 1, fronting 24 feet on the east side of Water street. Fort Pickering, and running back 60 feet. Sold as property of the Oriental Powder Co.

Lot 15, Polk * subdivision, 50 by 170 feet on south side of Georgia street, the westline being 300 feet east of Oriens strees. Sold as property of J. W. Purnell.

Lot 40, block 11, least side of Second street, 24 by 100 feet, 96 feet north of Alabama street, 10th ward.

Lot 41, block 11, east side of Second street, 24 by 100 feet, 10th ward.

Lot 42, block 11, east side of Second street, 24 by 100 feet. Sold as property of Samuel Scheibler and others.

Lot 22, block 11, cast side of Second street, 24 by 100 feet.

Lot 34, block 11, cast side of Second street, 24 by 100 feet.

Lot 32, block 11, cast side of Second street, 24 by 100 feet.

Lot 34, block 11, cast side of Second street, 24 by 100 feet.

Lot 32, block 11, cast side of Second street, 24 by 100 feet.

Lot 32, block 11, cast side of Second street, 25 by 100 feet, 50 feet east of Fourth street. Sold as property of Thomas Nelson.

Lot 21, block 17, north side of Carolina street, 25 by 100 feet, 50 feet east of Fourth street. Sold as property of Thomas Nelson.

Lot 35, block 14, south side of Broadway, 25 by 170 feet, 25 feet sast of alley east of Third street, 10th ward.

Terms of Sale—On a credit of six months; note with security hearing interest required; lien retained, redom: tion barred. This February 1, 1896.

S. I. McDow ELL, Clerk and Master Ru J. M. Bradley. Depoty Clark & Master

ruary 1, 1886. S. I. McDOWELL, Clerk and Master By J. M. Bradley, Deputy Clerk & Master. F. H. & C. W. Heiskell, Solicitors.

Trustee's Sale.

Trustee's Saile.

UNDER and by virtue of two trust deeds executed by D. L. Ferga on and H. C., Hampson to the undersigned as trustees, on January 4, 1884, and May II, 1885, respectively, and duly recorded in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Mississippi county, Ark., in Record Book 12, pages 432, etc., and Record Book of Trust Deeds, vol. A, pages 275, etc., default in the payment of the indebtedness thereby secured having been made, at the request of the beneficiaries therein, we will, as such trustees, on Wednesday, March 10, 1886.

been made, at the request of the beneficiaries therein, we will, as such trusteer, on Wednesday, March 10, 1886, at the storehouse upon the plantation known as "Nodena." in Mississippi county, Ark., and being on the Mississippi river, proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for cash, the following personal property, to-wit: Four theories wagons, eight two-horse wagons, seventy-one mulee, six sets wagon harness, seven sets harness, one 40-horse power ensine and boiler, two 80-saw Milburn double-roller gins and gin stands, two feeders and condensers, one Coalman cotton pross, one grist-mill with appurtenances, belting, shafting and palleys, three horses, two colts, one mule colt, four marcs, four sets of generalseo, all plows, scrapers, how, age and all other farming utensits and implements; and also, all cattle, stock hogs and other mules and stock, and all cropsof corn, cotton, cotton-seed, hay, fodder and other products now on or belenging the plantations known as "Nodena," the "Ellis place" and the "Lanier place" in said county, run and operated by said Ferguson & Hampson during the year 1880. And under said deed, on Saiurday, March 20, 1886, in front of the court, house door in Cuccola.

A Hampson during the year 1885. And under said deed, on

Saturday, March 20, 1886, in front of the court-house door in Oscoola, Mississippi county, Ark., we will sell to the bighest bidder, for cash the following described real estate, namely, all being in said county and State: The plantation known as the "Ellis place" at Fergeson & Hampson's Landing in Bend 45, Mississippi river, and described as follows; W ½ sec. 13, 37% seres sut of E ½ sec. 24 and part W ½ sec. 24. E ½ of sec. 25, and E ½ W ½ sec. 25, in township 11 north, range 10 east; and the S fr ½ of NW fr ¼ sec. 35 (south of Little river) in township 13 north, range 8 cost, containing 8.97 seres. Also, E fr ½ of SE fr ¼ sec. 23. (east of bayou, township 16 north, range 10 east; 39.19 acres. Also, the Nfr ½ of sec 10 (west of Bay Lake) containing 20-100 of an acre; and the SE ½ of NW ¼ of sec. 15, both in township 11 north, range 10 east, the last described containing 40 acres.

Said sales will begin at the time and place stated, and will continue from day to day until completed. All rights of redemption and exemptions are wived. Sale absolute. Terms cash.

P. P. POSTON.

Trusteas.

\$250 A MONTH. Agents wanted. 90 beat selling articles in the world. One sample free. Address JAY ERONSON. Detroit, Mich.

wit is out and doing well."
W. W. BANTER, M. D., Herman, M.

this, but at last a remedy bissbeen discovered in "In my opinion Toxonthus supercedes all other SOUGOIME TISM, and is heartly on S. C. Worsens, M. D., Marsago, Ill.

WHAT THEY SAY:
"TOMBELER is doing all that is claimed it will do "
G. C. SRIFERT, M. D., Cautrail, Ill.

B. F. Davis, Sturgeon, Mo. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE. A. A. MELLIER, Sole Proprietor, 709 and 711 WASHINGTON AVENUE, ST. LOUIS.

OFFICE OF JOHN MANOGUE, MEMPRIS, TREE., February 16, 1886.

THE LIVERMORE FOUNDRY & MACHINE COMPANY

for the sale of my entire stock of Wrought Iron, Nuts, Washers and Heavy Hardware, the same to take effect March 1, 1886. In retiring from the business in this city, I desire to return thanks to my friends and customers for their liberal patronage during a period of twenty years, and also to assure them that the business will be turned over to ireliable and responsible parties whom I have known intimately for many years. I can afely assure my friends and customers that their orders, under the new management, will have the best care and attention, and I sak for your continued patronage.

JOHN MANOGUE.

Referring to above very flattering notice, we take pleasure in announcing the following organization and management for this additional Department—the same to take effect March 1, 1880;

A. S. LIVERMORE, President.

H. A. TATUM, See'y and Trems.

The Livermore Foundry & Machine Co. Iron & Railway Supply Department 226 and 228 Second Street, Memphis, Tenn.,

Dealers in HAR, BAND AND HOOP IRON, Boiler, Firebed and Sheet Iron, Nuts, Washers, Rivets, Nails, Reavy Hardware and Railroad Supplies In connection with our Foundry and Machine Bepartment, 160 to 174 Adams street, we believe we are in the best position to supply any and all demands for every character of Wrought or Cast Ironwork. Machinery, Heavy Bardware and Railway Supplies. Your orders solicited, and we promise our best attention.



LUMBER YARD!

YELLOW PINE AND OAK - AND DEALERS IN-Blinds, Dressed Flooring, Ceiling, Weather-Boarding,

Cypress Shingles, Laths, Etc. Flooring, Ceiling, Siding, Step Lumber and Cypress Shingles a specialty; also, Framing Lumber of all dimeasions. We make the Wholesale Business a special feature. Orders solicited and promptly filled.

GEO. BAYMILLER, AGENT,

No. 124 Jefferson Street Memphis, Tennessee.

PATTON MINES.

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